

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS PO. Box 1450 Alexandria, Vignita 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/492,452	01/27/2000	Takaaki Inoue	4406-0012-2	9887	
	7590 07/08/2003		3		
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			EXAMINER		
	IA, VA 22314	WACHTEL, ALEXIS A			
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1764		
			DATE MAILED: 07/08/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)	-4				
		09/492,452	`12`1					
		Examiner	Art Unit	<del>                                     </del>				
		Alexis Wachtel	1764					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status								
1)[	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 J	anuary 2000 .						
2a) <u></u>	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)🖂	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8)	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11) $\square$ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) $\square$ approved b) $\square$ disapproved by the Examiner.								
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.								
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:								
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
	cknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic			application)				
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.								
Attachment(s)								
2) Notice 3) Informa	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5)   Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s Patent Application (PTC	s) 0-152)				
S. Patent and Trace PTO-326 (Rev.	04.04)	on Summary						

Art Unit: 1764

#### **Detailed Action**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1-13,16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US 5,503,805 to Sugarman et al.

Sugarman et al disclose a chemical synthesizer comprising a plurality of reaction vessels (Abstract, lines 2-6).

Tubes 241-249 and tubes 271-279 deliver reagent into reaction vessels 201-209 (Col 5, lines 10-14). Examiner notes that tubes 241-249, and tubes 271-279 are capable of being configured to deliver solvent to reaction vessels 201-209. Additionally, examiner interprets a plurality of such tubes 241-249 and 271-279 as constituting a liquid dispenser. Additionally, vortexing (stirring) means are provided for the plurality of reaction vessels (Col 13, lines 41-45). The chemical synthesizer utilizes a control computer to acquire data from sensors, and to control the valves and vortexing motor during the various cycles of the synthesis process. Any computer can be used to process the sensor data and to issue commands to control valves and the vortexing motor (Col 16, lines 45-54). Examiner notes that a computer is broadly interpreted as an

Art Unit: 1764

execution time calculator. Since the computer controls the amount of time that various steps of the synthesis process undergo as shown on (Col 20, lines 49-54), said computer inherently calculates the amount of time necessary for the reaction process to progress from beginning to end. The computer is additionally capable of being configured to measure and control any process parameter as desired by an operator.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 5,503,805 to Sugarman et al in view of US 4,746,490 to Saneii.

Sugarman et al as set forth above fail to teach that the chemical synthesizer includes a temperature controlling mechanism configured to control temperature of each of the plurality of reaction vessels to a target temperature. Saneii is directed to parallel synthesizing reactor and teaches that reactors are known to employ automatic temperature controlling mechanisms (Col 23, lines 60-68, Col 24, lines 1-4). Since the temperature of reaction can affect the thermodynamic equilibrium of a reaction, having provided means for manipulating reaction temperatures in the reaction vessels disclosed by Sugarman et al would have involved only routine skill in the art. One of ordinary skill would have been motivated by the desire to provide an energetically

Art Unit: 1764

favaorable environment for chemical reactions to occur.

Per claim 14 and 15, the computer that controls the chemical synthesizer inherently constitutes a configurable storage system since computers are known to have on board memory capable of being configured to record data in any manner specified.

#### Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Alex Wachtel, whose number is (703)-306-0320. The Examiner can normally be reached Mondays-Fridays from 10:30am to 6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful and the matter is urgent, the Examiner's supervisor, Mr. Glenn Caldarola can be reached at (703) 308-6824. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

JERRY D. JOHNSON PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 1100